

A STATE'S WINDFALL.

Georgia \$150,000 Better Off by a Wealthy Man Dying Intestate.

A New York Times special from Augusta, Ga., says the death of an old man named Barber in Hancock county has proven quite a windfall to the state, since all the property he left, amounting to \$150,000, will be covered into the state treasury.

Under the laws of this state, the property of a person intestate without any known heirs, escheats to the state. The case in point is one behind which there is a peculiar story, if it could ever be fathomed. In 1856 there appeared in Hancock county a man named Barber, who lived to himself, was non-communicative, and never by word or action gave any indication as to his previous record or connection, beyond acknowledging that he had been born in the state of New York. He devoted himself strictly to business, in which he was a success, and became possessed of money in bank and a great deal of valuable property, all of which has been calculated to be worth \$150,000. He was found sitting dead in a chair in his office, and after two weeks' diligent search not a scrap of paper has been found which would identify his connections anywhere. This being the case all that can be done is to cover his estate into the state treasury.

LABOR IN NICARAGUA.

Conditions Prevail That Amount to Practical Slavery.

The Panama Star and Herald says: Nicaraguan advisers are to the effect that a terrible state of affairs prevails there in the labor market, and the system of selling labor has resulted in reducing very large numbers of men, women and children to a state of slavery. Men and women are endeavoring by every possible means, except an armed revolution, to escape from the sale of their labor, authorized by the constitution of Nicaragua and enforced as vigorously as possible by military power until the money for goods advanced to them thereon and heavy fines for delinquency have been paid in full by labor at low rates. Owners of coffee estates recently held a meeting with the object of influencing the government of Nicaragua to establish in Cuba a labor establishment to induce Cuban laborers to migrate to Nicaragua.

Niagara Falls.

It is estimated by competent authorities that 629,000 tons of water tumble over Niagara every minute, day and night.

Free Libraries in Gotham.

New York's appropriation for free libraries has been increased this year from \$63,000 to \$96,000.

Steel Pens.

It is said that a ton of steel will make 1,500,000 pens.

THE GRIZZLY EATS PEANUTS.

Comments on the Bear's Apparent Fondness for Them.

A man who stood in front of the bear pit at the menagerie in Central park was greatly interested in observing just how the big grizzly bear took the peanuts that one of the visitors was handing to him, says the New York Sun. The bear stood up at an angle of about 45 degrees, hind feet on the floor of the pit, one fore foot resting on the stone ledge in which the bars of the cage are imbedded, the other extended through the bars to take the peanuts. He did not clutch them under his claws and then turn the claws inward upon the ball of his foot, but when he reached out through the bars he spread his claws apart sideways, as one might spread the fingers of his hand apart. The visitors would place a peanut between two of the claws, and then the bear would close the claws together, as one would close the fingers of his outstretched hand. He would hold the peanut between two claws in the same manner that a man sometimes holds a cigar between two fingers. Holding it thus the bear would carry the peanut to his mouth; then thrusting his paw out between the bars again he would open his claw out sideways as before, waiting for another.

"I suppose it must be an acquired taste," said a solemn-faced bystander, referring to the bear's apparent fondness for peanuts.

"I don't know," said another man. "I'm not so sure but what there are some places where grizzlies live that peanuts grow."

"That may be," said the solemn-faced man, "but I'm sure there's no place where they grow baked."

ALWAYS PLAY FOR MONEY.

Englishmen and Even Clergymen Be on a Game of Cards.

"England is termed Puritanical," said a New Yorker who has been in London a good deal, "but English people who consider themselves very proper do things sometimes which would shock people of a similar sort in this country. For instance, even clergymen often play cards for money, and women do so as a matter of course. I never played a game at an English house at which there was not a stake. The stake was small if women were among the players, and possibly only a few shillings changed hands, but it never seemed to occur to any English people I ever met to play for fun. The people were of the middle class, which is anything but fast."

"Fancy an American clergyman playing cards for money! He would be considered a bad lot by many if he played cards even for fun. And certainly a young woman who arose from a card table with a dollar, more or less, of a man's money in her possession would be considered fast, to say the least."

INTELLECT AND NERVES.

The Strain of Mental Work Increases Nervous Disturbances.

At a recent sitting of the Academy of Medicine M. Magnan analyzed the paper of Dr. Toulouse, constituting an inquiry into the connection between intellectual superiority and neuropathy, says a Paris correspondent of the London Standard. That inquiry must, says M. Magnan, be made on the most eminent men in science, art and literature, and M. Zola was selected for the first observations. Some time ago the novelist explained in a letter made public why he lent himself willingly to the inquiry. As early as 1843, Revellie Paris, in his physiology of men occupied in intellectual work, discovered in the nervous disorders frequently noted among them the consequences of the too great activity of the brain. But subsequently Moreau, of Tours, going further, declared that a genius was but a man suffering from neurosis; and, lastly, Lombroso declared genius to be epilepsy. Those conclusions were, said M. Magnan, far from being founded on really scientific bases. Dr. Toulouse, thinking that the solution of the question demanded direct observations, has proved by long and minute observations that M. Zola is neither suffering from epilepsy nor from hysteria, and that he is not a madman; but that the numerous nervous disturbances he experiences denote a certain want of equilibrium in the nervous system, such as is noted in superiorly degenerated persons. The intellectual strain increases the nervous disturbances inherent in his nature.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Papa Vainly Tried to Explain It to His Inquiring Son.

"Papa," said Bobby, according to the New York Journal, "what is natural philosophy?"

"My son," began papa, as he leaned back in his chair and looked wise, "I am glad to hear you ask such sensible questions. Natural philosophy is the science of cause and reason. You see this little stick? Well, I will toss it up and there, down it comes. Now you know that it ascended in the air and dropped to the floor, but you don't know why it—"

"Did natural philosophy cause it to drop?"

"No, er—n-not exactly. It is the law of gravitation that causes all bodies to—"

"Did natural philosophy make it go up?"

"No; n-not exactly. That was force transmitted to it by my hand, and—"

"Did natural philosophy cause it to bounce when it struck the floor?"

"No, n-not exactly. That was the elasticity of the wood which—"

"Did natural philosophy cause it to make a noise when it struck the floor?"

"N-not exactly. That was the vibration of the—"

"Papa, what is natural philosophy?"

"Bobby, don't bother me with your silly questions. If I hear another word out of you I'll give you some of it with my slipper."

A Matter of Courtesy.

An irascible man entered the subscription exactly at four o'clock and, approaching the money order desk, politely requested the presiding genius to issue him an order for \$50, says the New York Advertiser. "Too late," said the damsel, curtly, pointing with an ink-stained finger to the clock. The indignant man stormed, raved and finally challenged the correctness of the time-piece. The imperturbable lady smiled. The following afternoon, two minutes before the closing hour, he again presented himself, and calmly asked:

"Am I too late?"

"Only just in time," remarked the damsel, crossly.

"Thank you. Now, miss, I must trouble you to issue me 50 orders for one dollar each."

"F-i-f-y!" gasped the horror-stricken woman. Her tea had just arrived and was standing on a table behind the screen.

"Surely you are joking?"

"Madam," said the man, raising his hat politely, "courtesy begets courtesy."

A Yale Story.

The Hartford Courant tells a story of Yale in the old days. The boys used to bribe the printers "devils" to get proofs of the examination papers for them. When the college authorities put a stop to this practice a bright idea seized one fellow, and he saved the whole suffering party. He hired one of the printers (it was summer) to wear a pair of white trousers to the office, and at noon to sit down on the "form" in which were locked the precious questions. The inky seat of that pair of trousers sold for a deal more than the clothes were worth in their original spotlessness, and relief was secured.

The Boston Music Hall Organ.

The great music hall organ, once the pride of Boston, which has been stored in a shed for the last ten years, is to be sold. It cost more than \$60,000 and weighed nearly 70 tons. It was finished on October 31, 1863, and the public was invited to hear it on November 2. An ode was written by Mrs. James T. Fields and was recited by Miss Charlotte Cushman. Although it was looked upon almost as a sacred thing and referred to as "the hope of art in future years," it was hiked out in 1884 because more room for the permanent orchestra was needed.

Glass Water Pipes.

Some of the towns of Germany have their water pipes made of glass, protected with an asphalt covering to prevent fracture.

SHEEP BONE IN A MAN'S LEG.

Heroic Attempt to Save a Man's Leg from Amputation.

Last January F. H. Mayer, a young engineer at the Carbide works, Niagara Falls, sustained a compound fracture of the left leg through the bursting of an air drum. Dr. William H. Hodge, of the Falls cared for him, but after a time he became convinced that the bones would not unite, owing to the extensive tearing of the flesh and the shattered condition of the ends of the tibia. On January 29 he called Dr. De Witt G. Wilcox, of Buffalo, in consultation. Dr. Wilcox suggested a longer trial of the treatment then being used with the hope that union of the bone might take place. If it did not, he suggested that an attempt be made to graft in a piece of bone before amputation be resorted to. Eventually the patient was removed to the Lexington Heights hospital, Buffalo, where he was prepared for the operation. The patient was chloroformed, the ends of the bone were saved off at a distance from the seat of injury as would insure their being well covered with healthy periosteum—the covering which protects and nourishes the bone. The interval between the ends of bone thus trimmed was five inches. All the injured periosteum which could be saved along that intervening space was carefully preserved.

While the patient was undergoing this operation there was conducted in an adjoining room an operation of almost equal interest. A live, healthy sheep one year old was chloroformed and a shaft of bone over five inches in length was removed from its back leg (tibia). Immediately upon the removal of the bone from the sheep it was carefully adjusted in the "bed" of the man's leg, which had just been prepared for its reception. The flesh was then closely sewed over the engrafted bone, the leg made immovable in a plaster of paris cast and the man put to bed. The sheep bone is smaller than the section of tibia removed from the man's leg, but in the peculiar processes of nature, in which each need is supplied, the bone will grow to this size if the operation is successful.

TRUSTS AN "ENCHANTRESS."

Missouri Man's Mother Hires a "Voodoo" Instead of a Lawyer.

The aged mother of Sam Foster, the young negro who has just been hanged at Clayton, Mo., as one of the murderers of Artist Bertram Arwater, was comfortably well off when her son was arrested for the murder. Now she is penniless.

Instead of paying her money to lawyers to defend her son she has spent it with an "enchantedress," Etta Taylor, who is both feared and revered by negroes as the greatest voodooist in these parts. Foster, too, believed in the voodoo and often had her visit him in jail. Mrs. Foster went to see her, always with the price. The Taylor woman took the money, and then began in the trembling mother's presence some strange rites. She placed in the center of a room a caldron into which she poured multi-colored liquors, which ignited at the touch of a match. As the fumes rose in the room Mrs. Foster grew dizzy and could not stand. She sank into a chair, overcome by the fumes and her superstitious fears, and watched the "voodoo" half dazed, as she gyrated about the caldron, singing in a monotone this verse, which she afterward gave the doomed man to wear about his neck:

Witches white, black, short and tall, use the voodoo to save Foster from the gall.

GIANT AND DWARF IN ONE.

Singular Physical Transformation Puzzles St. Louis Physicians.

A singular physical problem is annoying the most learned physicians of St. Louis, Mo. The patient is O. S. Chaney, middle aged and up to two weeks ago as stalwart a laborer as one could wish. His malady began by a strange weakening in the joint of his right shoulder. The right arm has become helpless, while the shoulder has rapidly swollen. His left side is shriveling to the proportions of a dwarf and his appearance is fast taking on that of two bodies. Chaney's wife took him to Dr. Randall at the North side dispensary, who soon found that the malady would not submit to treatment. The case puzzled him and he called in the most learned of his brethren here. Their efforts have been futile. The right scapular is four times its normal size. There is no redness nor signs of inflammation nor degeneration of the bones. Chaney does not appear to be suffering pain, in fact he says he feels none. He has never been the victim of a heavy fall or blow, and is at a loss, as well as the doctors, to account for the origin of his rapid transmutation into a leopold freak.

The Human Life Line.

Starting from the base of the big toe there is a distinct line. This is the life line. In one foot it will curve along until it terminates under the instep far toward the lower base of the little toe. This means long life. If broken in the hollow of the foot it denotes a sickness at middle age, and if it terminates in the hollow of the foot it means a short life. This line is the most interesting one on the foot. The experiments that have been conducted lately have proved this to be an almost unerring reading of longevity.

Mixed Weather in Texas.

One day in the early part of this month the weather was so summerlike at Houston, Tex., that duck trousers were worn. A few days later the heaviest snowstorm of the season was reported in the northern portion of the state.

A PETRIFIED INDIAN BODY.

Searchers for Hidden Treasure Make a Strange Find.

In Atchison county, Kan., a strange and perhaps valuable find has been made as the result of a long and patient search for buried gold.

The first white settler in Atchison county was a Frenchman named Pensaun, who married a Kickapoo Indian squaw and took up a claim on Stranger creek in 1830. This claim has ever since been known as "The Indian Farm."

Old Pensaun had the reputation of being a sharp trader, and tradition still claims that when he died he was worth many thousands of dollars in gold and silver. After he was dead and buried only a few Mexican dollars were found on the premises. It was supposed that as he accumulated money he buried it somewhere on the "farm." Searching parties have plowed and dug for it, but in vain. A large part of the farm has been literally turned over. It never occurred to any of these searching parties to make explorations in the old Indian burying ground on the farm.

When it was suggested to James Saunders and party they began to dig into the old graves. They exhumed some bones and obtained some trifling relics. On Thursday evening while at work they made a discovery of a petrified human body. The petrification is almost perfect in form—one thumb alone is missing—and is evidently that of a man weighing, when alive, possibly 160 to 170 pounds. When placed on the scales it weighed 634 pounds.

ELECTRIC LAMP COMBINE.

Big Concerns Organize to Crush Out Small Competitors.

One of the most powerful combines ever organized in the United States has just been entered into between probably a dozen of the largest manufacturers of incandescent electric lamps. The combine is already engaged in an effort to crush out all opposition through threats of suits for damages for alleged infringements upon certain patents. There has been no exchange of stock or consolidation of the effects of the companies, but instead the combine has been effected through the pooling of patents controlled by the several companies, in order that they may be able to array themselves against all competitors who refuse to come in and raise prices on lamps. In this way the promoters of the scheme hope to speedily crush out all of the small concerns that have waged unceasing warfare against their wealthy competitors by cutting prices.

J. H. Rhotenhamel, president of the Columbia Incandescent Lamp company, of St. Louis, is said to have been the originator of the idea. Besides the Columbia company the combine includes the Westinghouse Electric company, of Pittsburgh; the Edison General Electric company, of New York, and companies at Warren, O.; Cleveland; Springfield, Mass.; Chicago, and one or two other places.

THIRD LARGEST DRAWBRIDGE.

Connects the Cities of Superior and Duluth.

There is now being erected to connect the cities of Superior and Duluth the third largest drawbridge in the world. The length of the structure is to be 1,695 feet from dock to dock, while the width will be about 59 feet. The drawbridge is the great feature of the work. This portion of the structure is 491 feet in length and weighs 1,800 tons. The two heavier draws in the world are in connection with the central bridge over the Harlem river, New York, and the New York Central & Hudson River railway bridge over the same river.

The bridge now under construction, which will be ready for general use by the opening of navigation, is the only bridge between the cities of Duluth and Superior for street cars, ordinary vehicles, and foot passengers. Two other bridges connect the cities, but they are exclusively for railroad use, and are owned by the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth roads.

The cost of the enterprise, including the approaches, will exceed \$1,000,000. The total length of the bridge is 1,695 feet.

GORGEOUS MALE SERVANTS.

Lord Mayor's Gentlemen's Uniforms to Clothe Dusky Monarchs.

I was told some amusing facts the other day about the lord mayor's men servants. It seems, says a writer in the Collector, that the present lord mayor has 15, eight of whom are over six feet in height. Their livery is sap-ple blue velvet, with heavy gold lace. These uniforms are only worn during the year of office, after which they become the property of the servants, who sell them to the firm which supplied them.

This is an ancient house, having the monopoly of supplying uniforms to the servants of city grandees. And what do you suppose becomes of these clothes eventually? They are sent out to African kings for wear on state occasions, at least the majority are, though a few are retained for the the-aters.

But the most comical part of the whole affair is that the firm of clothiers is sometimes asked to send out a throne or a crown of gold to the dusky potentates with the garments. And they do it, too; a city merchant will supply anything under the sun.

Ornaments Exchanged for Food.

During the Indian famine of 1879-1880 the mint at Bombay received \$12,000,000 worth of gold and silver ornaments, sold by the natives for food.

VOICES OF CONGRESSMEN.

Many Representatives Have Won Celebrity by Lung Power.

There is always some one member of the house who possesses a voice far superior in depth and volume to that of any of the other members, which in itself serves to give the member possessing it a certain reputation. In the present house, says the Washington Post, this voice is possessed by Marriott Brosius, of the Tenth Pennsylvania district. Mr. Brosius has a faculty of talking so loud at times that the people in the galleries cannot distinguish what he says. Another Pennsylvania voice possessed a similarly powerful voice was the late W. D. Kelley, commonly known as "Pig Iron" Kelley. In his day he held the voice record against all comers until Charles H. Van Wyck, of New York, who was afterward a senator from Nebraska, appeared on the scene. His voice was even greater than that of Mr. Kelley. Back in the old days the greatest voice known to congress was that of the late William Allen, of Ohio, whose statue now stands in Statuary hall at the capitol. It is told of Mr. Allen, when he was in the house, before the days of railroads, that one of his colleagues left for his home in Ohio. The day after he was gone, Allen lamented the fact that he had taken his departure so soon, as he wanted to consult him about some measure which had come up suddenly. "That needn't trouble you, Allen," said a fellow-member. "He hasn't got across the Alleghenies yet. Just go out on the balcony and call him back."

DIDN'T WORK WITH A SKUNK.

Hose Method of Hunting Seems to Be for Rabbits Only.

The Sun recently told of a man who hunted rabbits with a hose, and got them. The Sportsman's Review tells how other men tried the same scheme in a Chicago suburb, and why one of them wishes he hadn't. The way to hunt rabbits with a hose is to push the hose down into the rabbit hole, and have men guard all the exits, while somebody yells into the hole.

A man named Cutler doubted the efficiency of the method, according to the Review, but a man named Von Longenecker said it would work, and he would prove it. A party of hunters set forth after the rabbits, and came to a rabbit hole. Cutler guarded an entrance, while Abe Kleinman did the yelling.

The rabbit went out of the hole over Cutler's head, and away out of sight. Cutler admitted that he had been in the wrong, but he wanted to try to catch a rabbit, and, pointing to a hole, said it looked likely.

As before, Kleinman yelled into the hole. Cutler got close to the hole, so that he would be sure of the rabbit this time. He saw a beast coming, and with both arms clasped it tightly when it struck his breast.

The onlookers heard a muffled yell, such as a half-choked man might utter, and saw Cutler roll over backward, throwing the beast from him. Instead of a rabbit the beast was a scared skunk.

THE CELANDINE.

An Ancient Remedy for Cancer Now Almost Forgotten.

In a recent Science Echo attention was called to the use of Chelidonium sap in the treatment of cancer successfully practiced by a St. Petersburg doctor. Mr. Leeson Prince writes to the current number of Nature giving quotations from ancient writers showing that this plant was highly valued by them for medicinal purposes. Thus in a Latin work published in 1491 at Mayence, in speaking of the plant Chelidonium majus, we read: "And for cancer of the mouth the powder of the root is compounded with the powder of roses and boiled with vinegar."

Again, in a Dutch edition published in 1644, of a work of Theophrastus, after describing a method of preparing a decoction of the plant, the writer goes on to say: "The use of this liquid is esteemed, which taken into the body corrects and dispels all corrupt pernicious humors." Great botanists like Linnaeus, Murray and others have, it seems pressed in their writings as to the oblivion into which the Celandine, while the ancients knew its qualities, Wordsworth may sing two odes to Celandine, respectively besting by Byron

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We Wish To Announce THAT OUR NEW SPRING STYLE HATS

Have Just Arrived And Are Now Open To
Your Inspection

We can sell you the new shapes in stiff hats, colors,
from \$1.25 to \$3.00. Among them are

THE GOTHAM

Of which we have the exclusive agency. The best \$3.00 hat in the country. We also have the new shapes in the Alpine and Pasha Hats, in endless varieties and correspondingly low prices. We have also received a large shipment of the new and latest styles in fancy bosomed shirts, and they are "beauties," too. Step in and have us show you them.

The Buckeye,
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
Cor. Front and Butler sts., Old P. O. Building
MARIETTA, OHIO.